NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892,-TWELVE PAGES.

ENGLAND TO TAKE PART.

THE INVITATION OF THIS GOVERNMENT FOR A SILVER CONFERENCE ACCEPTED.

MR. GOSCHEN'S REPLY TO BIMETALLIC DEPU-TATIONS WHICH URGED ITS ACCEPTANCE

-LORD SALISBURY PRESENT. London, May 11 .- Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced to several bimetallic deputations that waited upon him to-day that England would accept the invitation of the United States to take part in an international conference

to discuss the silver question. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour were present when Mr. Goschen received the deputations, which jucluded representatives of Chambers of Commerce, bankers, manufacturers, and members of trades unions. Sir William Henry Houldsworth, member of the House of Commons for the porthwest division of Manchester and a large cotton spinner in that city, was a member of one of the deputations. He said that all the Chambers of Commerce in Great Britain concurred in of the United States, to take part in the conference, which, he hoped, would settle the question once for all. The situation was becoming forse and worse; and, unless it was remedied, and the developments in India were arrested, disaster was inevitable. Several other delegates spoke in a similar manner. Lord Salisbury asked Mr. Goschen to reply, informing the deputations that it was the Government's intention to accept

Mr. Goschen, in replying, said that Great Britain had received an invitation on Monday from the United States to send delegates to a conference for the purpose of discussing what measures that in accepting the invitation, the Government would not commit itself in any way to any actual The United States Government had doubtless framed the invitation in a manner that vited to take part in the conference to accept the In arriving at this decision, the Government had been guided by consideration for such large industries as were represented by Mr. Goschen continued, would also bear in mind views and interests of India. The fact that the Government would accept the invitation imposed upon it a discretion which he was sure the deputations would appreciate. In conclusion, Mr. Goschen said that the Government was prepared, so far as lay in its power, to consider the views of the deputations. He trusted that the conference would go far in the direction of arriving at a satisfactory conclusion of a vexed question, and that it would meet all the difficulties that had been raised. Mr. Goschen's statement was received with long applause.

London, May 12.—"The Daily News," referring to the announcement made yesterday by Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, that Great Britain would accept the invitation of the United States to participate in a silver conference, says: "Mr. Goschen has walked into the American parior, and thus com mitted himself to the opinion that bimetallism n question. Oh, for one hour of sturdy Mr. 6mith belief that the double-standard plan was faliacious an The Standard" says: "No harm can come from

an international bimetallic conference; but prudence must be shown in the choice of delegates. They should have no fixed theory, but should be trusted to look dispass/onately at the facts. We must confers that we have little hope that direct good will come from any conference having the object of giving a neuthous exchange value to any commedity under the sun. It is as important to prevent harm as to do good, and incalculable injury might be done the country's credit if the notion was indiscreetly encouraged that the Government was disposed to tamper with contracts to suit particular sections of the Empire or special countries at the expense of others."

ASSURANCES FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS. Washington, May 11 .- It was said at the Trensury Department this afternoon that no official en received from any of the foreign Gov ernments invited to join this Government in a con ference on the silver question. The London press disputch containing Chancellor Goschen's statement

that England would send delegates to the conference created no surprise at the Department whatever for the reason that positive assurances to that effect had been previously given by the proper representatives

It is said that similar assurances have also been received from other Governments and that the Prest dent has delayed the issuance of the formal invita tions for a monetary conference until after he had received satisfactory assurances that the principal European countries would be represented. The in-vitations were mailed two weeks ago and the responses from the respective countries may be looked for in a short time.

short time.

In speaking to a verbal amendment to the sundry Civil bill in the House today, Mr. Townsend, of Colorado, read the Associated Press dispatch stating that Mr. Goschen had amounced that England would accept the invitation of the United States to take part in the international conference to discuss the silver question. The reading of the cable message was received with lond applause.

TO LAY A REBELLIOUS VILLAGE IN RUINS.

El Paso, Tex., May 11.-The Mexican Government has taken severe measures against the village of Tomachie, in Southwest Chihuahua. The village has been in rebellion for several months. The cause of the trouble was the appearance in the village, about a year ago, of an old man with long white hair and beard, whom the priest of the vilige proclaimed to the true Christ. The people left their fields. Bocked to the supposed Christ, and carried on solemn ceremonies day and night. The Government sent troops to the place to disperse the crowd and arrest the supposed Christ; but, urged by the priest, the people killed a large number of the soldiers and drove the rest back through the mountains. ment sent a representative to inform the people that if they would disperse the matter would be dropped. They drove him away. As soon as this news reached the Government, a large detacliment of cavalry and infantry were started for the scene, with orders to attack the place on all sides and de-

EXPLOSIVES SEIZED BY THE BELGIAN POLICE. Erussels, May 11 .- As the result of information given by Anarchists now in their custody the police of Liege have seized a large quantity of explosives and cartridges which had been stored near a factory belooging to the father of the Anarchist prisoner, Mathyssen, who is charged with being a receiver of stolen cartridges. The police of Esneux have found a sack containing 200 dynamite cartridges and a quantity of gunpowder.

A BASELESS DALZIEL STORY ABOUT DAHOMEY Paris, May 11.—It is officially denied that there is any truth in the report emanating from Dalziel's Agency that the Dahomans have attacked Porto Novo. the French settlement in the Bight of Benin. The story is declared to be without the least foundation in

London, May 11 .- A disputch from Porto Novo says that the King of Dahomey has released and sent to Porto Novo several French hostages, asking that they be exchanged for his mulatto physician, whom the French recently arrested as a spy.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S PLANS. Rome, May 11.—The "Osservatore Romano" to-day publishes a letter addressed to the American bishops by the Propaganda Fide in regard to the development

of Archbishop Ireland's plan in regard to parochial BYE-ELECTION IN ONTARIO. Toronto, May 11.—A bye-election for the House of Commons took place to-day in East York, and resulted in the return of W. F. MacLean, proprietor of "The World," by about 200 majority. Mr. MacLean is a Convention

Rome, May 11.—Many complaints have been received the Propaganda from the United States against

THE PROPAGANDA AND DIVORCE.

the regulations made by the new Prefect, Cardinal Ledochowski, concerning divorced persons who have married again. Hitherto the Catholic clergy of the United States have sought not to meddle with the work of the Government, but now there are daily conflicts. This fact seems to confirm the opinion expressed at the time that the choice of the new Prefect was not a fortunate one.

RECEIVED BY LORD SALISBURY

LABOR MEN URGE ON HIM THE LEGAL ES TABLISHMENT OF AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

THE PREMIER'S OBJECTION TO THE PROPOSITION

-THE DEPUTATION ALSO WAITS ON

London, May 11 .- In accordance with the arrange

ends, and declared it would be better far to depend they would leave the country. He sympatrized with

Mr. Balfour, the Government leader in the House, their case to Mr. Balfour. The latter, in reply, said

To this Lord Salisbury replied that if an Eight H the utmost and a minority of the workingmen wou sustain their action. This would probably product far different results than were intended. If the cost of production was increased owing to shorter hours, the selling price must also be increased, and this would cause a decrease in the demand and thus lead to fewer instead of more men being employed. Lord sallsbury added that he feared the passage of such a bill would end in the manufacturers going to the United States to obtain the freedom of action that would be denied them here, while the English markets would still be open to them as now.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN IN ENGLAND.

punishments people of this class inflicted upon the helpless children are mentioned sticking pins in them, year-old bables in three places, tving a rope around six-year-old boy and dipping him into a canal repeatuntil he was exhausted, keeping a child in a cel lar until its fiesh turned green, tying cords around the thumbs of a child, then tying it to a bedstead and beat around the baby. Like Mrs. Montagu, s colprits pleaded their ligh sense of moral discipline and their regard for the victim's soul. One individual urged that he could not do his duty, as set forth in the Bible, without mutilating the face of his child.

The Duke of Fife was present at the meeting and made a strong comment on the shameful disclosures contained in the report. The most subtle cases of crueity, he said, seemed to be perpetrated by persons of apparent respectability.

A QUACK MEDICINE KILLED HIM.

DEATH OF GENERAL GRESSER, PREFECT OF POLICE IN ST. PETERSBURG-GENERAL

BARANOFF'S DEATH. St. Petersburg, May 11,-General Gresser, Prefest of Police, died to-day from the effects of an in-jection of the quack medicine "vitaline," which projection of the quack medicine "vitaline," which pro-duced a sudden and violent attack of blood poisoning. The stories that have been circulated, to the effect that General Gresser was the victim of a Nihilist conspiracy, and all the sensational details of the case are without a word of truth. He was the victin of quackery; and Gatchkowsky, the inventor of "vital

ine," finds himself in trouble with the police because of the General's death. Gatchkowsky was arrested yesterday, and to-day the police searched his house and seized his stock of "vitaline," a large quantity of chemicals and a lot of papers. General Baranoff died last Sunday, and now it is stated that his death followed shortly after an in-

jection of "vitaline." Gatchkowsky maintains, how ever, that General Baranoff's death was not due to the use of the medicine, but that it was caused by an illness from which the General was suffering before he used "vitaline." It is said that the medicine consists of glycerine and borax, but it is not believed that these substances would cause such not believed that these substances would cause rapid gangeene as marked the case of General Gre-The authorities have prominted the further us-evitaline. The fate of General Gresser has ca-great indignation among the people against ca-kowsky. Excited crowds gathered in front of the fecture when the Prefect's death was announced bitterly denounced the quack.

UPRISING AT THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

San Francisco, May 11.—The brig Gailleo has arrived here from Tahiti. The principal news she brings is an account of the uprising of the natives of the Leeward account of the uprising of the harves of the beward Islands, growing out of the change from an independ-ent native government to French rule. Three French war vessels, the Durance, Pourveyeur and Dushaffant. were sent to the scene of the trouble. One of the passengers on the Galileo gave an account of the uprising. "The whole trouble," he said, "came about through trying to change or annul the treaty of 1847 between France and England, by which the three Leeward Islands were allowed to be independent of the native Government. Now there has been a big the native change. France has given over to the English Government the Island of New-Rebrides for a penal colony, and, in exchange, the Leeward Islands were to be put and, in exchange, the Leeward Islands were to be put under French Government. The change is a beneficial one for the natives, but they have so long enjoyed full independence that they hate to feel the restriction that flag puts upon them. On the Islands of Buahine and Borabora the natives at first rebelled, but later on submitted to the Government, when informed by the British consul at Tahiti that such a change was authorized. The natives of Patica, however, armed themselves and prepared for a fight. The entire population of the island is about 1,000. To quell this disturbance, three French war vessels were sent to Rnitea." and Boraborn the natives at first rebelled, but later

MILBANK WANTS TO DROP THE AFFAIR. London, May 11.-Mr. Milbank, who has gone Paris to rejoin his family, says that he desires to let the Drayton-Borrowe affair drop, and that he will not further interfere in the matter. His opponent in the recent duel, he adds, was a French diplomat. The latter was dangerously wounded, but

HE ROBBED HIS BANK OF 1,000,000 MARKS. Berlin, May 11.—Franck, the cashier of the Deutsche Bank of this city, who absconded in July, 1891, after robbing the bank of 1,000,000 marks,

SIXTY PERSONS DROWNED.

PATAL CAPSIZING OF A RAFT ON A RIVER IN AUSTRIAN GALICIA.

Pesth, May 11.-The "Pesther-Lloyd" published particulars of a disaster that has occurred near Brody, a town in Austrian Galicia. While a hundred workmen, with their wives and children, were crossing the river near Brody on a raft, the raft capsized and all were thrown into the water. Sixty persons were drowned.

A PRETTY TALE OF CONQUEST.

THE ALLEGED PROPOSITION OF GERMANY TO ENGLAND IN REGARD TO SPAIN

the disturbances in Morocco last November Germany proposed to England that, should Spain Intervene li oppose Spain, blockade the Spanish coasts, bombard slands. On the conclusion of peace, the "Lanterne' fivided between Great Britain and Germany. Tripoli, according to the paper, was to be given to Italy. In pursuance of these negotiations Great Britain and Germany addressed a menacing note to Spain, which country, warned of the plot by Austria, abandoned the idea of intervention.

The possibility of Spanish Intervention in Morocco with a recent outrage committed by the Riff pirate British Minister to the Moorish Sultan. It was ex-

better chance than any other Power of co

A CONSERVATIVE VICTORY IN ENGLAND. RESULT OF A HARD-FOUGHT BYE-ELECTION IN NORTH HACKNEY.

North Hackney to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death on April 22 of Lieu count-General Sir Lewis Pelly, Conservative. Th election resulted in a victory for the nominee of the conservatives, the vote being as follows: Bousfield (Unionist) cowsmith Mentes (Gladstonian)

The Liberals had confidently said that, although present election. Although, however, their candidate the Home Rule candidate at the previous election, the Unionist poll was increased more than 1,000 votes, as compared with the figures of the preceding contest. The Liberale had the satisfaction, however, of reducing the Conservative majority by 534. In the previous election the result was:

THE POPE'S AID ASKED FOR THE FAIR. MRS. POTTER PALMER SPERS HIS INFLUENCE IN OBTAINING THE CO-OPERATION OF CATHOLIC WOMEN.

Rome, May 11 .- A long letter has been received a the Vatican from Mrs. Palmer, requesting the partici-pation of the Pope in the enterprise of the women's sed in the letter was that the Pope should use h immense influence toward obtaining from Catholic women everywhere their co-operation in an exhibit showing the part taken by women in the civilization of the world. The letter also asks the Pope to give what assistance he can toward securing the participation of Catholics in that part of the Exposition connected with relies and all exhibits connected with the voyage

of Columbus.

The Pope has decided to publish an encyclical letter at the time of the Chicago Fair—a letter on Columbus, in which he will trace the life of the discoverer, and in particular indicate the part taken by the Holy Sen in that epoch of the history of civilization.

Chicago, May 11 (Special).-The members New York World's Pair Commission to day looked over the Fair grounds and buildings. The trip was as pleasant as the could be in such muggy, disagreeable weather The party reached Jackson Park at noon, was switched from the Illinois Central train at the Fair grounds, where the visitors entered an observation Starting at Midway Platsance, they were taken to the building where the statuary for the Exhibition grounds is being made. The New-Yorkers were espeially pleased with the piece of statuary representing istration building. In the cars they visited the mines and mining building and the manufacturers' building. and then inspected the site to be occupied by their own state's structure. They walked through the fisheries building, and paid visits to the sites of the naval ex-hibit. The managers all expressed their surprise at the progress made in all the departments.

THE MARSHAL'S DEAD BOLY AT THE BANK'S DOOR. Nashville, May 11 .- A dispatch to "The American" four negroes drilling into the Toccon National Bank's vault this morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. Alone he entered the building, but the Instant he stepped through the door he was discovered, and a desperate fight ensued. This morning the body of the dead marshal was found just outside the bank door.

"Beside the body of the dead marshal were foot prints that led toward the railroad, and in a box-car were found the bloody pieces of steel with which the marshol's head had been crushed in. From the car tracks led to "Jim" Redman's house. Redman was arrested, and his talk led to the arrest of William Bruce, 'Gus' Roberts and 'Bob' Anderson, negroes, The evidence before the coroner's jury shows that the four negroes are responsible for the marshal's death. It is feared that they will be quickly dealt with."

AN EXTRA LEGISLATIVE SESSION CALLED. Grand Forks, N. D., May 11 (Special), Governor

Burke to day called a special session of the Lexislature for June 1, to pass a bill providing for the election of Presidential electors, convassing the vote for State officers and considering an additional appropriation to the World's Fair Exhibit. The call specifies the necessity for action on these subjects.

LIVELY STANDARD GAS MEETING.

WALLACE C. ANDREWS'S SUCCESSOR ALSO IN BAD ODOR-PECULIAR AND PUZZLING ITEMS.

Familiar faces were seen at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Gaslight Com pany, at No. 71 Broadway, yesterday, and promient in the front seats were ex-Judge Sloanaker, of Philadelphia, the energetic stockholder who, at the neeting in last January, was with difficulty restrained from annihilating Wallace C. Andrews the president, who retired after a compromise by which he surrendered considerable to the company. The judge him the big blackthorn which had shaken furiously in Mr. Andrews's face, but he hugged it closely to him most of the time yesterday, and the meeting passed off harmoniously tions bearing upon Mr. Andrews's past transac tions, and some facts got to light regarding the president who succeeded Mr. Andrews, Jabez A Bostwick, which called forth reflections upon the last named man from ex-Judge Sloanaker, which Many of the stockholders were surprised to find

Charles Dana in the chair as president, the retirenent of Mr. Bostwick from that position last January having been so inconspicuous that only mose most intimately interested in the company's affairs were aware of the change. Mr. Bostwick tors and, it is said, selling all his Gas-Light stock, amounting to about 8,000 shares. president, Mr. Bostwick did not seem to win the thorough co-operation of his fellow-directors, and day that his resignation followed their disap proval of an ingenious plan for securing the dipany had finally obtained from Mr. Andrews in settlement of claims against him.

He said that the examination made b the board after the last annual election develope bim to General Spinola and Joseph A. Min ing the business; third, there was secured for company's stock. Mr. Dana said:

in advantageous one to this company, and stances. The board believed that in making this settlement they have secured property vital to the business of the company and of very great intrinsic value."

st January's meeting lively, spoke in compliment of the board, and moved a vote of thanks to Messrs. Sage. Dana, Terry, McAlpin and McKeige ing ratified all the acts of the directors. F. Mc Keige, treasurer, then read the annual report showing that in the last three years the company

"No, sir," replied Mr. McKeige, " the differen is that this year nothing was charged to construction account except what was actually paid, all other payments going into operating expenses. This year's report shows the absolute net profits of the business."

"Why was the method changed?" queried Mr. Reddy.

Mr. McKeige replied: "Last year I had nothing to do with the closing of the accounts; this year is the first year in which I have had absolute control of the closing of accounts."

Mr. Reddy here called for the report of the experts who had been appointed by President J. 1. Bostwick in January to examine into the condition of the company's affairs and finances, and which had been promised to the stockholders. demn hush fell upon the meeting as the report vas handed to Mr. Reddy by the treasurer. of the first things to startle the lawyer as he read was the existence of \$5,000,000 common stock. Then followed this interesting dialogue Mr. Reddy to Mr. McKeige-Did the Gas Company ever receive any cash for this stock! Mr. McKeige-

No. sir.

Mr. Reddy—To whom was this stock delivered? Mr. McKeige—To Mr. Andrews.
Mr. Reddy—To whom did Mr. Andrews distribute the stock? Mr. McKeige. The New York Steam Company got \$1,000,000; Mr. Andrews got over \$2,000,000; Mr. Monheimer got over \$700,000; General Spinola received a little more than \$200,000; Benjamin F. Sherman got \$100,000, and J. A. Bostwick got \$350,000.
Mr. Reddy—Do you mean to tell me that Mr. Bostwick got \$350,000 of that stock? Mr. McKeige—Yes, sir.

Here examines Sloanakers emotions obtained.

Here ex-Judge Sloanaker's emotions obtained

the upper hand. Banging the blackthorn on the floor emphatically, he cried out; "Bostwick's a bigger thief than Andrews!" Mr. Reddy went on; "Did Mr. Bostwick pay

any money to the company for this stock?" No, sir," replied the treasurer.

When Mr. Reddy got to the item of \$188,341 to debit of commission account on preferred stock sold, he said: "Mr. McKeige, what was the greatsold, he said: "Mr. McKeige, what was the greatest commission ever allowed on the sale of preferred stock?" "Fifteen per cent," was the reply. Mr. Reddy—Has the Gas Company allowed as much as 15 per cent on the preferred stock! Mr. McKeige-Yes, slr. Mr. Reddy—Why was it necessary? Mr. McKeige-The credit of the company had fallen so low that it was impossible to sell the stock, even at a 15 per cent discount.

As Mr. Reddy got down in the experts' report to Mr. Andrews's personal account Mr. Sloanake moved uneasily and ominously in his chair. Mr. Reddy's eye caught sight of the Item "\$159,538 33 ote of W. C. Andrews, received for amount due. Did Mr. Andrews pay that note in cash in full? he inquired. "No, sir," replied Mr. McKeige, At this juncture a stockholder moved to lay the report on the table, and it was so ordered. Balloting was then begun for directors, and

while it went on a Tribune reporter glanced over the mass of figures. One of the most striking items was that of \$67,002 88 for rent account. Almost all of this was paid to the New-York Steam Company, and the fact throws light on the methods by which the steam company fattened itself at the expense of the gaslight stockholders. Wallace C. Andrews's personal account was the most interesting exhibit in the experts report. The first item to debit account was \$549,-900 drawn out of the company by the former president, rather a snug sum to stow away. The econd item was \$928,200 preferred stock delivered to Mr. Andrews, and as most of it was bought at a discount of 10 to 15 per cent, another nice source of profit was opened up. The first item on the credit side of the account was \$1,112,-159 15, which seemed to be about all the cash

experts' account. The second item was Mr. Andrews's note for amount due, \$159,538 33, upon which Mr. Reddy had drawn light from the treasurer, as before recounted. The third item was \$22,000, payments made by Mr. Andrews for real estate. The fourth item was \$27,500 on account

of salary. Some stockholders who looked over the report expressed surprise at this entry, as Mr. Andrews

had repeatedly promised the stockholders at meetings that he intended to give his services free of charge to the company. The item of \$30,400 for organization and general expenses not even the treasurer could explain when asked to do so. The seventh item credited to W. C. Andrews and charged to suspense account was \$41,546 45. The experts' report comments briefly on this: "No explanation. It was suggested by some persons who claimed to know the facts that this was to cover stock which Mr. Andrews received and did not pay for at the time. The eighth item cast light on the profitableness of Mr. Andrews's former control of the company; it was \$78,339 for interest and commission on the sale of preferred stock. Just before the adjournment of the meeting the treasurer, in reply to a question, said that the experts had been employed to make the examination by Mr. Bostwick.

"When the report was handed in, was Mr. Bostharge to the company. The item of \$30,400 for

treasurer, in reply to a question, said that the experts had been employed to make the examination by Mr. Bostwick.

"When the report was handed in, was Mr. Bostwick a director or officer?" Mr. Reddy asked.

"No, sir, he was not," replied Mr. McKeige.

"Then it is a fact that when this report was presented Mr. Bostwick was neither an officer, a director nor a stockholder?" No answer came. Mr. Reddy explained: "I have asked these questions merely because I wanted to show what kind of a man Mr. Bostwick is."

The total number of shares voted at the election was 43,031, out of a total of 65,000 shares. It was the largest vote ever cast at an election of the ompany. The directors chosen were Charles Dana, Russell Saze, John T. Terry, D. H. Mc-Alpin, Oliver S. Carter, Frank Tilford, E. V. Leew, H. H. Brockway and F. Keige. Mr. Carter succeeds Wallace C. Andrews, who resigned as a director last Friday. There is no other entirely new mane on the list. The board will organize to-morrow.

Ex-Judge Slannaker was so wrought up over the developments respecting Mr. Bostwick that he tried to get a savage resolution through the meeting. It failed for lack of time, but after the adjournment the judge's lawyer freely showed what his client intended to have the stockholders say. Here are the preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The stockholders of the Standard Gas-Light Company have leauned for the first time that Wallace C. Andrews had at various times previous to November, 1887, taken from the treasury of the said standard Gas Light Company, each to the extent of nearly a half million of dollars, and that said Andrews permitted a note of the company, amounting to \$41,000, to go to protest for non-payment, li November, 1887, when he at the time owed the company about \$200,000; and

Whereas, The said J. A. Bostwick made a certain settlement otherwise than in cash with W. C. Andrews and permitted said Andrews to continue to control the management of the company without any restraint whatsoever, now be to control the standard Gas Li

aint whatsoever, now be it solved. That the stockholders of the Standard are Light Company in annual meeting assembled do hereby consure the said J. A. Bostwick as treasurer upd director for not protecting their interest by calling a meeting of the stockholders of the company and reorganizing it on an honest, business like basis, intend of covering up a raid on the treasury.

board was organized with Emerson McMillen, president; H. B. Wilson, vice-president; R. U. Young,

New-York, Philadelphia and Boston banker y tunnelling the East River. Charles M. Jacobs in making surveys. It is thought that a crossing will be made at Blackwell's Island, reaching this city between styricth and Eightieth sts. The company also expects to do an electric lighting business. The New-York office will be at No. 10 Wall-st.

TAKING BODIES FROM THE MINE.

THIRTY FOUR LIVES LOST IN THE WASHINGTON COLLIERY EXPLOSION.

Roslyn, Wash., May 11.-The exact cause of the cirible explosion in the coal mine yesterday, in which men perished, will probably never be known, as it is now certain that every man in the mine was killed. The most reasonable conclusion is At Vicksburg the stage is 48.4, and the top of that a miner struck a gas-pocket or "feeder," which levees 40 feet, or, according to some reports, a li uddenly filled the slope and became ignited by the At 2 o'clock this afternoon fourteen bodies had been

wreeked condition of the interior of the mine, and pos-sibly another forty eight hours will clapse before the lowest level is reached. A rumor is being circulated that the slope work was considered dangerous for the last three months, but men who have been working steadily discountenance the statement. Every morning the mines have been inspected by a competent foreman and his report bulletined at the entrance to the mine. On the day of the explosion gas was reported in the sixth west entry and the sixth cast main way. All these gases were removed by the foreman and the men put to work. They worked from 7 a. m. until the men put to work. They worked from a sexplosion occurred at 1:45 p. m., with nakel lamps. At moon the mine was reported free from gas, about 45,000 cubic feet of air having been forced into the lope, the law requiring 100 feet a minute. On an average about sixty men work in the slope. The men killed by the explosion were scattered from the fourth

ast and west entries to the seventh east entry. A corps of undertakers, with two carloads of coffins A corps of undertasers, with two forcomer's jury was impanelled, but no inquest will be held until the remaining bodies are recovered. As so as as prepared the bodies are taken to their homes, where they are surrounded by weeping wives and children. Nearly aff the men in the slope were men with families.

THE GOVERNOR'S ABSENCE FROM ALBANY.

MORE THAN 300 BILLS STILL UNACTED UPON-MEATURES THAT MAY BE VETOED.

Albany, May 11 (Special).—Governor Flower will not estarn here until Friday. He will then have been absent from Albany nearly a week. The distressing circumstances which have prolonged his absence are a utilicient excuse for it; nevertheless public business has suffered. It could not help suffering, in view of the fact that the Governor has only thirty days in which to examine bills left in his hards by the Legislature. This year, owing to the reckless manner in which the Democratic Legislature did its work, passing which the Democratic Legislature did its work, passing nearly every bill reported by its committees, without examination, an unusually large number of bills were left at adjournment. The Legislature handed to Mr. Flower 448 bills. Thus far he has signed 132 of them, and has vetoed four. There are thus still in his bands 312 bills. His time upon them expires on saturday, May 21, little more than a week distant.

The canal interests of the state are greatly disturbed.

The canal interests of the State are greatly disturbed wer a rumor that the Governor intends to veto the bill appropriating \$540,000 for the lengthening of out appropriating \$540,000 for the lengthening of locks and the deepening of the canals. Mr. Flower spends his summers in Jefferson County, which for years has been an anti-canal county, and it is possible he has there imbibed some dislike of the canals. The friends of the bid creating a woman's reformatory in New-York or Westehester county also fear that the Governor will veto that measure.

THE STOCK TROUBLES IN WYOMING.

leved to be due to the stock troubles, is reported. ro-day, while coming from the Hoe ranch, on Powder River, with Thomas Hathaway, George Wellman was shot from ambush and instantly killed. Hathaway, fearing for his own life, hastened to the city and re-ported the affair. He says he heard two rifle shots, but saw no signs of the persons committing the crime. Weilman was foreman of the Hoe ranch and was well

Omaha, May 11 .- Jones and Walker, the Wyoming trappers, who were the only witnesses of the killing of Champion and Ray by the cattlemen, spent three hours in Omaha last evening. They were taken by the deputy marshal before Judge Dundy, of the United states Court, on a charge of selling liquor to Indians They waived examination and were released on their own recognizance. The attorney of the cattlemen at n :30 p. m. placed them in a hack and drove to West side, three miles out on the Missouri Paclife, where they took the train for Kansas City. It is believed that they will not appear in Omaha again to answer the charges against them.

MISSISSIPPI BRIMFUL

PRICE THREE CENTS.

FORTY MILES OF LEVEE ONLY SIX INCHES ABOVE THE FLOOD.

A HOPEFUL REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT

WEATHER BUREAU ON THE OUTLOOK-THE EMBANKMENTS HOLDING SPLENDIDLY. New-Orleans, May 11 .- After the meeting of the

no alterations in its original plans for the rectificaappropriations would permit, a dam would be built, being deposited somewhere else, and forming new sas, he said, is in bad shape, some forty miles of levee being only about six inches above the river. The same is true from the Arkansas line to Lake Providence, and General Comstock had doubts whether year, but was surprised at the great improvement which, with a few exceptions, characterized the whole line. Still, he considers the situation on the whol

"The Times-Democrat's" dispatch from Vicksburg Miss., says: "Dr. Sol. McDowell, manager for the Richardsons, and theroughly acquainted with North-

A break twenty feet wide occurred at Bouzecoul at the office of the New-Orleans and New Sonthern that if the same were sent it was thought the break A trainload of material was sent. It is believed the difficulty.

Sophie, on the east bank of the river, and below Con-ression, on the west bank, cannot be obtained, as the true of the levee on the Mineral Grove plantation, which gation showed that there was only a washout in the old levee, letting the water the new levee gradually. No apprehension of dam-age is felt, as the new levee is believed to be plentation, five miles below Napoleonville. break was reported to be about twenty, five feet and the citizens of the vicinity were preparing to

Washington, May 11 .- The following statement was issued by the Weather Bureau to-day: The stage of water throughout a great

along the lower course of the Mississippi River is near the top of the levees; the water is still rising and an overflow is imminent. yesterday the stage was 48.7. feet on April 21, and have been probably raised some since then. At Greenville the stage is 43.8 feet, and the top of the lowest levee in the vicinity 46 feet, the levees will hold 18.5. ā height not at all likely to be reached. A break of the levees of 350 feet has occurred taken out. The work of relief is slow, owing to the in Kentucky Bend, on the west side of the river, sixty

> The stage of water at Cairo to-day is 36.5 feet. The fall has been sharp from 48.2 on April 28. The sudden fall of the stage at Cairo would justify the opinion that the rise at Vicksburg would not continue more than three to five days longer, which at the rate of rise of affects-hundredths of a foot a day would carry the stage to about 49 feet, when a very considerable fail of some feet might be anticipated before the effects of the coming crest at Cairo could be felt. The break in the levee at a point above may prevent any further rise at Vicksburg, or may even cause a considerable fall. St. Louis, May 11.—The state of affairs along the

river front has not changed materially since yesterday. The water has risen eight-tenths of a foot since last night's report, but the flood has nearly scached its tage, 28.4 feet. It is the water out of the Illinois River that is keeping the Mississippi up at this point, as the upper Mississippi was falling at Quincy yesterday and had reached its crest at Louisiana. Saghaw, Mich., May 11.-Heavy rains have fallen

Saginaw, Mich., May 11.—Heavy rains have failed during the last few days, and the country about here is flooded. This is worth hundreds of thousands of tollars to the lumbermen, who will be enabled to get all their logs down to the mills.

Toledo, May 11.—The latest reports show that in the floods here two men and much live-stock have been drowned. The men are George Girdham and Pavid Markley. Numerous small buildings have also been carried away. The river is still rising.

Colliersville, Tenn, May 11.—A tornado passed two miles northwest of this place yesterday at noon doing great damage to houses, live-stock and fences. The storm first struck the farm of J. B. Cartwright, blowing away several outhonses and destroying a large amount of timber. The form of Chester biggs, colored, was next visited. Biggs and family had just mished dinner when the house was completely demolished. Biggs was seriously hurt and several members of his family more or less liquired by failing timbers, chimneys, etc. Every free in his yard was twisted off or turn up by the roots, and the place was littered with deal hogs, cows and fowls.

COST OF THE LOUISIANA LEVERS. Raton Rouge, La., May 11.-The House organized to-day by electing George W. Bolton, of Rapides, speaker, Governor Nicolls, in his biennial message, devotes much space to levee matters. He shows that during the last two years the State of Louislana, including the various levee districts and parishes, has contributed to the levee \$2,723,70s, and the United contributed to the levee \$2,725,708, and the United States \$020,502 for the same purpose within the borders of the State. He says the financial ability of the State to meet its obligations is assured. The Governor joins the State Treasurer in recommending the withdrawal of all ouristanding consolidated and constitutional bonds and the substitution of new four percent bonds.

STARVING NEGROES IN OKLAHOMA.

Wichita, Kan., May 11.-A fearful state of destitution and starvation is found among the negro-colonists scattered through the "black jack country" around Kingfisher, O. T. It is said that there are between 500 and 600 families starving. The negroes blame the men who organized the colonies in the South and charge them with misappropriating their funds.

HE WEIGHED OVER FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS.

Gettysburg. Penn., May 11 (Special).-Simon J.

Diller, a prominent Grand Army man and a Mason, died here to-day. He was the largest man in the country, weighing over four hundred pounds. He and four Brothers once tipped the scales at 1636 pounds. Major William S. Diller, his brother, is in the New-York Custom House.

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH OF THE CASTINE.

Bath, Me., May 11 .- About 5,000 persons witnesses he launching to-day of the United States gunboat No. s, the Castine, at the Bath Iron Works. The vessel was gnyly decorated with bunting, and made a satis